

Varieties of Villany:

4

A S.

Murther,
Maiming,

{ Theft,
{ Perjury upon Perjury.

AND

Many other Infamous Matters

Set forth at Large, and Published,

IN THE

C A S E

(With its Proofs and Evidences)

OF

JOHN PRAED, Respondent,

To the Appeal of

VVILLIAM VVARRE.

VVwhich came to a Hearing in the Bar of the House of
L O R D S, on the 2^d of January 1691, and went for the
Disposition of the C o m m i s s a r e s.

L O N D O N,

Printed for Wm. Bowyer in Fleetstreet, and S. Dill

for J. M. in Gilt-letter'd Books. 1691.

Н е А с

И Н ПРАВЕЛЯЕЩИЕ
БЯРУУ МАНДУУ

73-6415

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~~not to print~~

TO THE READER.

I Should here Excuse this unexpected Presumption, if I had not been as unfit to make Apologies, as I am to Play an After-Game of Reputation, especially in Print.

But he that can't Fence so well, is more oblig'd to Fight, upon Punctilio, and just Occasion, than the greatest Master of the Noble Science; And though the Press (by Fools and Knaves) is become almost as Scandalous as the Yard that goes by that Name, yet some Men will adventure therein, like those that hazard the Infamy of Hanging to save their Notions of Honour.

But there is little of that the Merchants call Honour to be got, where so much Interest is lost; and therefore the

thing

The

To the Reader.

thing will the better Answer my Expectation : And I am sorry I must here say that so many of the Merchants (upon mis-information) have done me all the Mischief that lay in their Power, at the same time when I was adventuring Life, Fame and Fortune for them ; as will partly appear by some of the following Letters, which I should not insert, but that (by Order of Court, as they concern'd the Case) they were produc'd before the Master in Chancery : And a Man (however Modest he otherways may be) will do as much to maintain his Cause and his Credit, as he would to Preserve his Life, if it lay at Stake.

And this may be an acceptable time to serve my Country (as well as my own Satisfaction) since so many of the most Eminent Merchants of London, and so many other Men, are laying their Heads together to Settle the Trade of the Nation, and to Obstruct the Encreasing Decay of Substantial Commerce.

THE
C A S E
 O F
JOHN PRAED Respondent,
 to the Petition and Appeal of
WILLIAM WARRE.

THAT in, or about, the Year, 1679. the Appellant joined with Mr. Bonnel of London, Merchant (to whom the Respondent was formerly an Apprentice) to send the Respondent, as their Factor, to *Zara*, in Company with one Mr. Pendarves, who was then Consul of the Morea.

*The Appellant's Oath
to the Turkey-Company
broken.*

That although the Appellant was then a Member of the *Turkey* Company (to whom the *Morea Currans* belonged) and had taken the usual Oath of Fidelity to the said Company; yet he conspired with one *Daniel Gates*, then of *London Merchant*; and in the Year 1680. sent the Respondent a Free Commission to buy up all the *Morea Currans*.

*The Respondent to have
8 per Cent. for his com-
pliance with the Appel-
lant's Project.*

*20000 Dollars Dis-
bursed by the Repon-
dent.*

That the Respondent complied with the said Commission, and accordingly shipp'd all the *Morea Currans*, on the Ship *Old African* Captain *Joseph Waters* Commander, the Appellant having ordered the Respondent to draw 8 per Cent. Commission money, which encouraged the Respondent to disburse about Twenty thousand Dollars on the account of the Currans aforesaid, which the Respondent had Orders to draw, by way of *Venice*, on one Mr. *William* and Partner, the Appellant's Correspondents there.

A Decree of the Turkey-Comp. against the Respondent--under the Penalty of 20 per Cent.

Mr. Pendarves turned out of the Consulship.

That the Turkey-Company after the buying of the Currans aforesaid, made a Decree, that no one of them should any more employ the Respondent, under the Penalty of 20 per Cent. Not that the Respondent was ever employed by the Turkey-Company, or was he ever a Member thereof; but because he was effectually faithful to the Appellant (his Employer) who had been so offensively perfidious to them. And at the same time they turned Mr. Pendarves out of the Consulship for the Appellant's Fault; and because there were False Witnesses suborned, and sworn against him at Zant, &c.

The Respondent's Bills for the 20000 Dollars not paid by the Appellant's Order.

That, after the same Ship was laden with the aforesaid Currans, for the 20000 Dollars and sent away, the said Appellant, and the said Gares sent Orders to the said Williams and Partner not to accept any of the Respondent's Bills; which Orders they complied withal, for not one Penny of the Respondent's Bills were ever paid.

Tavernor formerly an Apprentice to the Appellant.

That at the same time there lived in the House of the Respondent and Partner, one Francis Tavernor, who was their Cash, and Book-keeper, and had been Apprentice to the Appellant, when he formerly lived at Zant.

The words of the Appellant's Letter proved in Chancery.

The Value of 30000 Dollars stolen from the Respondent and Pendarves by the Order and Approbation of the Appellant.

Tavernor put into the Galley for the same.

That at the Respondent's going to Zant, the Appellant wrote a Letter to the said Tavernor, wherein were these Words: *Now mind your business there, and let me alone for these Asses.* And he so minded the business he was set about, that after the Appellant had ordered the said Williams and Partner, not to accept the Respondent's Bills, He the said Tavernor, stole, and run away with the said Respondents, and Partners Papers, and Books, to the value of Thirty thousand Dollars, and upwards, which was done by the Order and Approbation of the Appellant. And, since that, the said Tavernor hath suffered for it, both in Prison, and in the Galley; though he was let out again by the Venetian Justices, for Money, and for some Reasons of that State.

A Design to Assassinate Pendarves, and his losing three of his Fingers.

That some time since the Proveditore, or Governor, of Zant, designed to Assassinate the aforesaid Mr. Pendarves, because he would not comply with some Proposals against the Interest of his Principals or Employers; but he escaped with the loss only of three of his Fingers.

That,

Proved in Chancery, That after that, there was an intention to Murder the Respondent.

1. An Intension to murder the Reſpondent by cutting his Throat.
2. Two Persons actually murdered.
3. Another Man wounded.

That after that, there was an intention to Murder the Respondent. And the aforesaid Taverner undertook to cut the Respondent's Throat whilst he lay in his Bed, and had made Provision for that purpose; but his heart failing him, five others were hired to accomplish the design; and two of them repenting, discovered the Contrivance to the Respondent, for which they were both shot and killed. And, some time after that, another Person was wounded, almost to Death, upon the same Account.

The Reſpondent forc'd to fly for his Life. That thereupon the Respondent was forced to leave the Island, after he had suffered these and many other Injuries, and particularly a Petition for his Banishment, because he would not comply with the *Venetian* Interest, as others did, against that of his own Country, and had written his Reasons for it, with an Intention to publish them, because they * concerned this Nation above ring of his Cause.

* Above 100000 l. 100000 l. per annum.

The Reſpondent disabled to follow his Profession for 10 Years last past. That by the unjust Proceedings aforesaid of the Appellant, and his Accomplices, both the Respondent, and the aforesaid Taverner, have been utterly disabled to follow their Profession, those ten Years and upwards; and the more, because that, in all this time, they cannot have Justice done them at Zant, and *Venice*.

The Appellant refused to account with the Respondent. That upon the Respondent's Arrival in *England*, the Appellant, and the said Gates refused to come to an Account with the Respondent, and both bid him take his Course at Law for his Pretensions.

The Reſpondent not able to Prosecute the Appellant for many years. That the Respondent for want of the Papers, &c. stolen from him, could not prosecute the said Appellant, and Gates, and was therefore forced to retire into the Country, where he lived for some Years, until the Appellant preferred his Bill in the

The Suit in the Exchequer. against the said Gates, for an Account of the Curran aforesaid.

The Currans came safe to the Appellant's or Gates's hands, and they proved Partners. That in the Pleadings in the Exchequer between the said Parties it appeareth that the Currans for which the said Respondent demandeth Satisfaction, came safe to the Hands of the said Appellant, or the said Gates, and that the said Appellant, and the said Gates were then Partners.

The Respondent's Bill That thereupon the said Respondent exhibited his Bill in Chancery against the said Appellant, and the Administratrix of Daniel

Gates, to have an Account, and Satisfaction, for the said Currans; and Witneses being examined, this Caule came to Hearing the 1st. of Dec. 1691. Whereupon, and upon reading the Proceedings in the

The Case appearing so Exchequer, the Court was well satisfied that the Appellant was a cruel to the Cour, they ordered the Respondent's Partner with the said Daniel Gates for the aforesaid Currans, and that they ought to account to the Respondent for the same. Non-payment whereof, And thereupon it was referred to Sir John Franklin, to examine, the Appellant stands in and see, what was due to the said Respondent, for the said Currans, Contempt to a Commission to compute Interest for the same, and to tax the Respondent of Rebellion. his Costs to the day of Hearing.

Respondent's Charge That since the said Hearing, the Respondent, and Appellant have attended the said Master upon the said Account, and the amounts to 8000 l. Respondent's Charge amounted to about 8000 l. as the said whereof only 1100 Dollars confessed by the Respondent to be paid, and not one Penny more proved to the contrary.

The Master of the Ship about 1100 Dollars.

Old African has laded
the Currans, and the Appellant's own Correspondent at Venice, witnesseth against him, in Chancery.

Inq Appeal That the said Master being ready to make his Report, the said Appellant, farther to delay the Respondent, hath appealed from the said Decree, and the several Orders made thereupon.

Part of the Appellant's Case.

THAT the Respondent (with the Moneys, and Effects sent him, and Mr. Pendarves his Partner there, and solely upon the said Gates's Account) did Buy, and Lade the Ship with Currans, for Gates.

That there is not any Proof of the Appellants being concerned with Gates, in sending for the Currans to the Respondent. And the Appellant hath denied it on his Oath.

Part of Gate's his Commission to the Respondent.

SIR,

London, 25th June, 1680.

Which Letter, together with this Commission, came inclos'd in the following Letter from the Appellant; the Original whereof was stolen from the Respondent by Tavernor, and since that it came into the hands of the Turkey Company who have it by them.

HAVING ORDERED CAPT. WATERS, Commander of my Ship *African*, to follow your Orders at Zant, as you'll perceive by the inclosed Letter to him— Advise me from time to time, what occurs, the whole Design depends upon Secrefie to all other Persons, but your Self, and *Francis Tavernor*. I remain,

Your loving Friend,

Daniel Gates.

Part of the Appellant's Commission.

SIR,

London, 25. June 1680.

YOU'LL have seen by what I have wrote at large, at present and before, how very unworthily the *Morea* Committee have been to honest Mr. *Pendarves*, and I am resolved to be quits with them if possible.— Wherefore to be brief, the Ship *African* is order'd to be with you by the 10th of August Old Style; and here inclos'd you have an Order from Mr. *Gates* to Capt. *Waters*, to follow your Order.— If the Ship loads from the *Morea*, then she is for account of Mr. *Gates* and Company, but let it be specified in the Bill of Lading for account of whom it concerns, which be sure you send to me, the Bill of Lading to be delivered in *Amsterdam* in blank.— As soon as this comes to your hands, consult with *Tavernor* privately, and send over *Lazari* to *Cappare* all the *Morea* Currans, under pretence of buying the *Theacra* Currans.— I am sure you can manage this much better, than I can direct you, and do conjure you to do, what Man can do, in this Matter.— You must keep it very privately.— In fine, do what Man can do to gratifie your Friends in this particular; for the *Morea* Committee have affronted that good Man so much, that I cannot endure it.— You must not mention one word of this to Mr. *Bonnel's*.— Draw 8 per Cent. Commission if she loads in the *Morea*.— If ever you'll gratifie or oblige me, endeavour to make this Busines take effect— Leave no Stone unturn'd, and you shall see how gratefully it shall be resented by,

Your affectionate Friend

*Part of the Appellants Bill, against Gates, in the
Exchequer.*

**Gates kept all the Ships Cargo, and Warre
fued him in the Exchequer for his share, though
neither of them paid the Respondent.**

Humbly complaining sheweth— that in or about the year 1680. the Orator *William Warre*, and one *Daniel Gates*, having trust, and confidence each in the other, did, in Copartnership, and as equal sharers, Import from the parts beyond the Seas to London in the Ship call'd the *African*, whereof *Joseph Waters* then was Commander, two hundred and sixteen Butts, sixty six Carratels, and fifty Quarter Rolls, to the value then of six thousand pounds, and upwards.

Part of Gates his Answer to the aforesaid Bill.

THIS Defendant saith, that the Complainant being justly indebted to the Defendant in the year 1679. in the sum of 1120*l. sterl.*— the Complainant afterwards in the year 1680. proposed to this Defendant, for the accommodation of the differences that were then on Foot— then to become Partner with the Defendant, in the Lading the *African* Frigat in the Bill mention'd— And thereupon it was agreed between the Complainant and the Defendant, that the said Ship should be Laden with Currans by Mr. *John Praed* Merchant in *Zant*, who was the Complainants Correspondent, and that what Money the Defendant had on Board the said Ship, should be paid to the said Mr. *John Praed* towards the Lading the said Ship, and the Complainant did undertake to pay the Remainder of the Money— And it was then also agreed that when the Currans were sold, this Defendant should be paid all that was, and should be due unto him— But this Defendant saith, that though this said Complainant did agree, as aforesaid, to pay the remainder of what the said Ships Lading should amount to, yet the Complainant never paid any part of the Money, as this Defendant hath been inform'd by the said *Praed*, &c.— After which former agreements, and before the arrival of the said Ship, the said Complainant became farther indebted to this Defendant in about one thousand pounds more, and then the Complainant and Defendant did agree that the Defendant should sell all the said Currans — And that this Defendant should be paid all the several sums in the Schedule herewith annexed.

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Part of the Appellants Affidavit---

THE said Defendant *William Warre* maketh Oath that when the Currans in question were shipped, he this Deponent was advis'd from *Zant*, that they cost considerably less, than the Plaintiff doth charge them at — And this Deponent farther saith, that at, or soon after the time of shipping the said Currans, the Complainant, or the Complainant and Partner did order Mr. *Thomas Williams* and Company, residing at *Venice*, to draw several summs of Money, at several times, on this Deponent, on account of the said Ship of *African Currans* now in question, which this Deponent accordingly paid, and this Deponent witnesseth, who can prove the sending down the said Money to *Zant*, to the Plaintiff, and Partner.

Part of the Deposition of Mr. Abraham Anselme, who was Partner with Mr. Williams at Venice.

A *Brabam Anselme Gentleman*, formerly examin'd for the Defendant in this Cause, was on the 25th of November 1692. sworn, and cross examin'd, deposeth and saith —

To the sixth *Interrogatory* this Deponent saith, that during the time this Deponent was at *Venice* he cannot remember that he, or his Partner Mr. *Thomas Williams* did receive any Orders from the Defendant *Warre*, or the said *Daniel Gates*, or either of them to send down any summ of Money to the Complainant *Prad*, upon his Particular account, or that any summ, or summs, of Money whatsoever was sent down, or remitted upon the said Complainants particular account, but saith, that very considerable summs of Money were sent down, and remitted, by this Deponent, and his said Partner, by the Order of the Defendant *Warre and Gates*, upon the joint account, to the said Complainant, and one *Pendarves* his Partner — To the seventh *Interrogatory* this Deponent saith — And farther saith, that he believes, that after the lading the afore-said Currans, this Deponent and his Partner did receive Orders from the Defendant *Warre*, and the said *Gates*, not to accept of any more Bills from the Complainant —

A Letter Written by Mr. Williams to the Respondent.

SIR,

Venice 17th July 1681.

This Money was never sent to me nor to Mr. Pendarves. And Warre (by a mistake) produced a Letter from Williams before the Master in Chancery, wherein Williams wrote him how he had trickt me about the 6000 Dollars.

WE have yours 10th June, with a Bill on our selves for the 6000 Dollars which we shall draw forwards on Mr. Dan. Gates, and send you the same per Captain Paxton, consigning it to your self.

Part of the Deposition of Captain Waters Commander of the African aforesaid.

AND this Deponent farther saith, that the price of Currans at the Morea was then three Dollars, and three quarters per Sack, as this Deponent verily believes; for that he then paid at that rate himself for Currans he bought there.

Parts of several Letters from Mr. Warre persuading me to come home for several pretended reasons.
Which were never paid.

SIR,

London 1st. April 1681.

His design was under pretence of Vindicating Mr. Pendarves to have me ruin'd for a reason, as I may hereafter shew the World.

THE Moneys you have drawn on account of the Old African should have been on Mr. Gates, and therefore what you have further to draw on that account, let it be on him, and that you may be sure of his compliance, the Currans you shall load on the Zanteote let come Hypothecated to Mr. Walter Atwood for payment of the same; tho' at Venice I am sure * Williams hath Order to accept and pay whatever you draw; — You will hear how the Turkey Company have dealt with you upon account of the Morea Commission, they have made a Decree of Court that no Man of them all shall employ you for the future under the penalty of 20 per cent.

Here he contradic'ts himself.

And yet Gates and he protest'd our Bill then after for 3000 Dollars.

SIR,

London 4th April. 1681.

WHAT Currans you are to load for Gates consign to Mr. John Banks, writing a formal Letter with them, and let all come under my Covert. But I have taken care that there is effectual Credit for you at Venice; therefore do not hypothecate, but consign the Currans to Mr. John Banks.

SIR,

London 8th June 1681.

I hope this may find you well arrived at Venice, in order to your proceeding home, which pray prosecute with all expedition, for

for we shall have a Parliament speedily, that will smoak off the Company ; for they will pay dearly for their unworthiness one day.

Now you must know that *Gates* plays the Rogue with me, and therefore be sure you hypothicate all his Currans under my Covert, and then I'll handle him well enough. In case you come not home your self, send a Procure to Mr. *Edward Ambrose* to demand Twenty thousand Dollars of *Gates*, and Damages, and then he shall Pay for his Knavery in due time. Be sure you consider well of this Affair ; but if you come in Person, all will be immediately effected, which I intreat you to do, and to settle all Matters besides ; for you see all Letters are directed to Mr. *Pendarves* only ; therefore pray fail not to come Home, without one Minutes delay. I will provide * the House good Busines. Be sure you bring all *Gates* his Letters with you. —

*The Author might
well afford to have
been sent Home,*

*Ambrose was Warr's
Solicitor, and if I had
follow'd his Advice
herein also, I should
have Paid for my Folly.*

** When he had broke
it.*

SIR,

London, 22 July, 1681.

Be sure you send me two Procures, one in the Name of Mr. *Ambrose*, and another in my Name ; and send me the Originals of *Gates* his Letters per first. But if you come your self, all will be adjusted in 24 Hours ; for *Gates* plays the Rogue with the most abominably ; Therefore, I say, that you must come Home ; if not, there's nothing to be done with him. —

*Another Project that
I might have nothing to
show for my Money.*

I have Paid your Bills in near Four Thousand Pounds sterlنج, and have not received one Penny of *Gates* ; therefore I beseech you to come Home. Come away immediately, and all will be well ; otherwise I must redraw on you. —

*And yet he never
Paid one Penny.*

SIR,

London, 5th August, 1681.

I Do much wonder you continue Drawing. I must Re-charge it on you again. I have this day Drawn on you 2000 Ducats, payable to Mr. *Williams*. —

*And though he would
not Pay my Bills, I was
constrain'd by my Cir-
cumstances to Pay him.*

SIR,

London, 14th Octob. 1681.

Understanding you are returned from *Venice* to *Zant*, and are not coming Home, I will accept no more Bills. I am almost quite distracted, and know not what to do, nor what I write, when had you come Home, all had been obviated. Now I know not what to write, nor what to do. You must make the best shift you can ; but unless you come home, nothing can be done. —

SIR,

London, 27th September, 1681.

I Have all yours to the 5th of September, and am quite distracted
 when I consider under what Circumstances we all lye, and
 all by your not coming Home, as I beg'd and intreated you;
 and what should possess you not to do it, I cannot tell.—

*And yet Mr. Bonnel
 writ me the contrary by
 the same Post.*

Mr. Bonnel is willing with all his heart. Wherefore I pray, and
 beseech you to come away — Once more, I beseech you, for
 Gods sake to come Home; for we have a Partner in our Eye, that
 will bring good Busines to the House. But nothing can be done,
 unless you come Home, for Gates plays the Knave so damnably
 with me, that I cannot help my self, by reason of your losing
 the Letter out of your Pocket. Therefore you must come
 Home. I can say no more, but expecting to see you Home spe-
 dily, I remain,

** That Letter Ta-
 vernor stole from me,
 before he ran away with
 the rest of the Things.
 But there were many
 Stories made about it.*

SIR,

*Your Disconsolate, but ever Affectionate
 faithful Friend till Death,*

Will. Warre.

*Part of a Letter from Mr. Warre to Mr. Pendarves and my
 Self, being the last that he wrote us.*

SIRS,

London, 30th Jan. 1681.

AS this is a very Sad day, so my Subject is more — And
 also by the not coming Home of Mr. Praed, when I wrote
 to him so earnestly, and told him so plainly, that otherwise it
 would be the Ruin of us all. — Then I beg'd you to secure your
 selves against that Base Fellow Gates, whose Unfaithfulness in a
 great measure hath been the Occasion of all our Misfortunes; but
 your neglecting that, to shew favour to such a known Villain,
 was a Madnes. I have Paid on Mr. Praed's Bills, £ 4500. Ster-
 ling, and am not imburfed one farthing; for this unworthy
 Gates keeps all in his hands, and saith, he will render an Account
 to Mr. Praed, and I cannot sue him for fear of worser Conse-
 quences. — I hope in God yet, upon Mr. Praed's coming Home,
 all things may be accommodated; for, I Protest to God, I am
 almost out of my Senses, and upon the Brink of Despair; which
 might have been all prevented, had Mr. Praed come home. I
 have been pursued by the Turkey-Company to the utmost Ruin

*After the Ships were
 gone.*

*If my Throat had been
 Cut, this, and the other
 Pretension would have
 stood him in good stead.*

*For fear of being
 prov'd Perjur'd to the
 Turkey-Company.*

(11)

' of Man, both in Point of Credit, and every thing else. In
' fine, I am quite distract'd, and my heart is quite broke.
' However, there is a God in Heaven, who knows my Since-
' rity to all Men.—

A Letter from Mr. Williams to Mr. Bonnells.

SIR,

Venice, 14th October 1681.

M R. Praed you will have seen departed for Zant, according
to our Council to him, for that we apprehended his go-
ing for England might (as you imagin'd) prove of Mischievous
Consequence; and truly, what then we only suspected, we now
fear to be real. Wherefore we humbly conceive, you will do
a worthy part to endeavour to prevent those Evils threatning
him.— We have adventur'd (as a common Friend) thus freely
to speak our fense.— We do not question, but your Prudence
will not only bury in secrerie this hint, but likewise direct you
to such Courses, whereby our said Friend at Zant, may have
farther Proofs of your fatherly Kindness for him, and our selves
that content of being desirous of his Good, and our Friend's
Prosperity.

This Mr. Williams,
in his Wine, confess'd
the whole Plot to me.

And yet he did me
all the ill Offices that
lay in his Power.

*Part of an Intercepted Letter from Mr. Warre to
Mr. Fran. Tavernier.*

London, 13th May, 1681.

I Have yours under Vitals Cover.— The African is bognd out
again upon the old Design. Wherefore order Lazarri to pro-
vide his Bows and Arrows, for this will be a Tryal of Skill, and
must be manag'd with dexterity: But let Mr. Pendarves know
nothing of the Matter, that so he may always Plead Innocency.
And pray endeavour by all means to keep him a Year or two
longer there, that so I may have time to re-establish all things to
yours, and Mr. Tard's Advantage; but if he comes home, I can
do nothing for you.

I am heartily glad to hear that Mr. Praed is coming for Venice.
'Tis what I desired. Tell him from me, (as a Friend, if he be
not gone off) that, when he comes home, we will rout Sir Cle-
ment Harby, Horse and Foot, and that his Father (being a Par-
liament Man) will make a heavy to do in the Houfe about his
ill Usage, as Mr. Pendarves his Father did, when he was like

to

' to be Slain by the Proveditor, who thereupon was made to
' give him Satisfaction.—

*Parts of two Letters from Mr. Gates to Mr. Pendarves
and my Self.*

SIRS,

London, May 26th, 1682.

I Have yours 13th October, and 22th February; and am Sorry
' you should be any ways prejudiced for want of a just com-
pliance with what is your due.— I shall wait your reply, and
' if you can give me Satisfaction, I resolve to deal justly, by the
' Blessing of God, both with you, and all Men.

SIRS,

London, the 20th Octob. 1682.

I Have yours, 1st Octob.— The sole Reason why I did not
' accept your Bill, was because Mr. Warre refus'd to accept
what was drawn on him. And whereas you hint that I am so
great a Debtor to your Mr. Praed, I do not know of One Penny
that I owe him in all the World. What hath pass'd between
him, and Mr. Warre about the Lading of the Old African in the
Morea, I am ignorant of. I still say, I have no Account, In-
rans, and Warre kept ' voyce, nor Bill of Lading for said Goods; so that if Mr. Praed
keeps me out of my Mo- ' be any ways prejudiced, he may thank himself, and at last most
find his Effects in the hands of Mr. Warre; who, I am afraid
hath intrigu'd both me, and you too.— I add no more, but
desiring God to bless you, and keep you, and deliver you well
out of the hands of Mr. Warre. I abide,

Your Loving Friend

Dan. Gates.

Parts of some Letters from Mr. Pendarves to me.

Zant, 2 March, 1682.— I find Gates and Warre are both
agreed to keep you out of your Right; and I the rather believe
it, because I hear that Gates his Servant is coming out into
Partnership with Warre's Man Taverner.—

Zant,

Zant, 15 April 1683.—
 ‘ I writ you also, That *Taverner* was
 suddenly bound out again from *England* to this place, and that
 he railed against his Master *Warre* most bitterly ; but whether ’tis
 in Earnest, or in Jest, I cannot tell.

Zant, 8 June 1683.—
 ‘ From *Taverner* there are several
 Letters to his Confederates here, still railing (as they pretend)
 against the ill Treatment of his Master *Warre* ; and yet he
 writes, That *Gates* his Man is coming out to be his Partner.
 They are all agreed, like a Company of *C't's*, as they are. —

*Part of a Letter from Mr. Pendarves, sent by me
 to Mr. Warre.*

Zant, 20th September 1682.

I Can hear Nothing from you but by daily Protests, as to which
 I shall say little, until I hear from the Beater, who, (let
 People say what they please) hath done as much as Man could
 do for you ; and if you render him Evil for so much Good,
 what in the Name of God will the World think of you ? I
 think, since the Creation of the World never was the like Action
 committed by Merchants, as hath been committed by *Gates*, and
 you against him. —

And now I shall proceed to another Subject ; namely, your
 Man Mr. *Taverner*. *Harby*, and he are now Sworn Brothers,
 and the rest of the Fraternity are all his Favourers ; though he
 hath been found Guilty of many Malefacts, and even of Preme-
 ditated Murder. —

First, In designing to kill his Lady, Wife, or Whore, or what
 you please, two Years since, though he now lives publickly
 with her. And this was to be done by *Pattore*, and himself at
 a *Salazza*. *Nat. Grantham* (then his beloved, and now in our
 Houle) was the first Discoverer thereof. And how many times
 he hath been the Occasions of her *Piffing Bonet*, is best known
 to himself. —

And now let me come to tell you of another Plot of this
 Gentlemans, and that was to Murther Mr. *Praed*. And who
 should be the Men to commit it, but *Pattore*, *Speri*, and *Clash*,
 (Persons well known to your self.) *Clash*, with others, was seen
 several times about the House, with Pistols, to disnatch him.
 And if it

be executed as he slept in his Chamber, and by your Good Man
 ' Mr. *Francis Taverner*. To which end and purpose, he had made
 ' him a Pair of Shoes of Hat.— But you may very well question
 ' how we came to hear of so many Particulars of the Busines.
 ' Why, one of his own Confederates, even *Pattore* by Name,
 ' confessed all, and was thereafter Kill'd himself: Whereof
 ' the Bearer will give you a better account, and to him I refer
 ' you.—

Part of the Depositions of *William Ceely Gent.* and of Signieur *Eliezer Trevese*.

William Ceely *Gent.* to the 3d, 4th, 5th, 7th, 8th and
 10th Interrogatory, Deposeth as followeth:

(3.) TO the Third Interrogatory, this Deponent saith, That
 he doth know Mr. *Francis Taverner* of *Zant*, and saith,
 that it was publickly reported, That the said *Taverner* stole away
 Mr. *Pendarves*, and the now Complainant's Cash-Books, and se-
 veral other Things out of their House; And saith that he was pre-
 sent, and heard the said *Taverner* confess, and declare to the said
 Mr. *Pendarves*, That he took the said Books, and threw them out
 of a Window to a Porter, or some Person, who carried them
 away by his Order: Upon which, the said Mr. *Pendarves* ask'd
 the said *Taverner*, why he did so? To which he replied, That he
 had as much to do with the Books as the said *Pendarves* had, for
 that he was intrusted by his Master (meaning the now Defendant
Warre) and more saith not to this Interrogatory.

(4.) To the Fourth Interrogatory this Deponent saith, That
 there being a Combination at *Zant*, between the said *Taverner*, &c.
 several other Factors there, to defraud their Principals, and the
 Complainant refusing to be concerned in such Ill Designs with
 them; and discovering the same, the said *Taverner*, and several
 other Factors there, did, as much as in them lay, to Discredit the
 said Complainant. And more saith not to this Interrogatory.

(5.) To the Fifth Interrogatory this Deponent saith, That he
 doth know very well *William Ware* in this Interrogatory named,
 and enquired of, who is a Factor at *Zant*. And saith, That the
 said Mr. *Ware* did Inform this Deponent, That the Defendant

to ruin the said Complainant; and the said Mr. *Pendarves*. And that there was not any thing done in Prejudice of the said Complainant, and the said *Pendarves*, but what was done by the Order, or Approbation of the Defendant *Warre*, or to the very same Effect. And more saith not to this Interrogatory, saving that the said *Waite* also told this Deponent, That he had seen a Letter from the Defendant *Warre*, to the said *Taverne*; wherein he wrote, *Before you mind your Business there, and let me alone with the Asses here; or to that effect.*

(7.) To the Seventh Interrogatory this Deponent saith, That he doth very well know it was generally reported, That there was a Petition for the Banishment of the Complainant and Partner Mr. *Pendarves*. And this Deponent the better knoweth the same, for that he was at *Zant*, when the Complainant lived there, as a Factor; and this Deponent saith, That he doth verily believe that the Petition now produced and shewn to him this Deponent at this the time of his Examination, marked N° 2. is the same Original Petition. And saith, that he hath heard several Persons in *Zant* declare, That they knew the Hand-writing of several Persons whose Names are thereto Subscribed, was of their own Hand-Writing. And this Deponent heard several Persons tell the said Complainant, and the said Mr. *Pendarves*, of the said now produced Petition, and they promised them to get the Petition, if they could, from the Person that kept the same; which accordingly they did, and brought the same to the Complainant, and the Deponent and another Person, Translated the same into English. And this Deponent hath read over the said Petition, and doth believe the Contents thereof to be true; It being the Duty of a Factor to act, as much as he can, for the Benefit, and Advantage, of his Principal; which this Deponent very well knows the Complainant did: And more saith not to this Interrogatory.

(8.) To the Eighth Interrogatory this Deponent saith, That he Living with the Complainant at *Zant*, doth very well know that the Complainant was informed that the said *Taverne*, and others, in Confederacy as aforesaid, had a Design to Kill the Complainant, for that he discovered their Design of defrauding their Principals, as aforesaid. And saith, That one *Pattore* (who confessed he was Employ'd, with one *Spry*, and *Clayby*, by the said *Taverne*, to Kill the Complainant) discovered the said Design to the Complainant. And saith, That the said *Pattore* was, some short time after, Shot, and died thereby, for discovering the same. And saith, That the said *Spry* did likewise Inform the Complainant of the said Design.

they had to Kill him. And saith, That *Taverner* Promised them a Hundred Dollars to do the same. And further this Deponent saith, That the said *Taverner*, in Discourse with this Deponent, touching the said Design of Killing the Complainant, said, That the Rogue *Pattore* had already received God's Judgment for his Villany in discovering the same, and doubted not but *Spery* would also, and soon after the said *Spery* was Killed. And more saith not to this Interrogatory.

(10.) To the Tenth Interrogatory this Deponent saith, that he doth very well know *Moses Trevese*, Vice-Consul for the English at *Zant*, in this Interrogatory named, and enquired of: And saith, That he hath credibly heard, and verily believes that the said *Moses Trevese* was Assaulted, and Wounded, and in great danger of being Killed, for speaking in Vindication of the Complainant; For this Deponent saith, That the said *Moses Trevese* told this Deponent, that about five Men set upon him in the Night time, and, if a Banish'd man Armed had not come in, he had been Killed. And more saith not to this Interrogatory; Saving that one *Alexander Vitall*, a Jew, told this Deponent, That one Mr. *Tho. Cordell*, a Factor, confessed to him, that he was the Cause of the said Assault, on the said *Moses Trevese*, and had given Orders for his being Killed, or at least for the Cutting off one of his Hands; for that he spoke in the Praise, or Vindication of the Complainant.

(11.) To the Eleventh Interrogatory this Deponent saith, That he doth very well know Mrs. *Jefferyes*, Wife of Mr. *John Jefferyes* at *Zant*, in the Interrogatory named, and enquired of; And saith, That he being at the said Mr. *Jefferyes* House with him, and Mr. *Chester Cordell*, the said Mrs. *Jefferyes* asked this Deponent if he had seen that Infamous Book of that Infamous Rogue your Kinsman Mr. *Praed*, meaning the now Complainant. The said Mr. *Praed*, having wrote a Book to the Merchants at *London*, touching the Design and Actions of the Factory at *Zant* to defraud their Principals. Whereupon, the said Mr. *Jefferyes* her Husband said, He hath clawed us all off I'staih; Thereupon Mrs. *Jefferyes* said, It is well he is gone for *England*, otherwise he should not go without leaving that Arm behind him that wrote the said Book. To which the said Mr. *Chester Cordell* replied, Madam, Have a care what you say, for if he comes here again, and any harm befalls him, you may be questioned for your words. Unto which she replied, Here again, No, no, he will never come here again; if he does, to be sure *Capse*, and others, whom he hath Abused in his Infamous Book, will be revenged on him: And more saith not, &c.

*Sigior Eliezer Treves to the 3d, 4th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th,
10th Interrogatories, Deposeth as followeth, viz.*

(3.) **T**O the Third Interrogatory this Deponent saith, That he was Servant to the Complainant, and lived with him at *Zant*.— And this Deponent doth very well know Mr. *Francis Taverner*.— And saith that it was publickly reported, That the said *Taverner* stole away Mr. *Pendarves's*, and the now Complainant's Cash-Books, and several other things, out of their Houle at *Zant*: And more saith not to this Interrogatory.

(4.) To the Fourth Interrogatory this Deponent saith, That the said Complainant was much discredited when he was at *Zant*, by the Factoþy there; for that he was honest, and just, and acted for the benefit, and good of his Principals, and refused to act otherwise, and to be concerned with them in a Combination, or Contrivance, how to Cheat their Principals, and for that he discovered the same: And more saith not to this Interrogatory.

(6.) To the Sixth Interrogatory this Deponent saith, That within a Year last past (as this Deponent remembers the time to be) he, this Deponent, meeting with the Complainant in *London*, the said Complainant, and this Deponent went into the *Swan-Tavern* in *Cornhil*, and drank a Glass of Wine; and, as they came out of the Tavern, meeting with the Defendant *Warre*, the Complainant asked him, if he would drink a Glass of Wine? and the Defendant *Warre* said, Yes, with all his heart; upon which, the said Complainant and Defendant *Warre*, and this Deponent, went into the *Swan-Tavern* again; and, as they were drinking a Glass of Wine, the now Complainant very much complained of the Defendant *Warre's* ill dealing with him, in keeping his Money from him. At first the Defendant *Warre* seemed to say, That he was not the only Person that wronged him; but soon afterwards the said Defendant *Warre* declared, and said, That all he had in the World, and himself, and putting his hand to his Throat, said, and this too, lyes at your Service. And more saith not to this Interrogatory.

(7.) To the Seventh Interrogatory this Deponent saith, that he doth know, that it was generally reported in *Zant*, That there was a Petition for the Banishment of the Complainant, and Partner, Mr. *Pendarves*, and this Deponent the better knows the same, for that he lived with the Complainant, when Factor there: And this Deponent verily believes that the Petition was made.

shewed to him, this Deponent, at this the time of his Examination, marked N°. (2.) Is the same Original Petition ; for this Deponent saith, That he is acquainted with the Hand-Writing of several Persons, whose Names are thereto Subscribed, and believes their Names thereto Subscribed, are of their respective proper Hand-writing, and the reason of the said now produced Petition was as this Deponent hath heard, and believes; because the said Complainant would not agree with the Factory, to wrong, and deceive their Principals. And more faith not to this Interrogatory.

8. To the Eighth Interrogatory this Deponent saith, That he doth know that the Complainant was in danger of being Kill'd at Zant, by some Persons, that some of the Factory had employed to do the same; because the said Complainant had discovered how the Factory wronged their Principals ; and saith, That one *Pattore*, and *Spery*, two of the Persons employed to Kill the Complainant, discovered the said Design to the Complainant ; and saith, That the said *Pattore* was soon after shot, and died thereby, for his discovering the same. And more faith not to this Interrogatory.

(9.) To the Ninth Interrogatory this Deponent saith, That the Complainant and his Servants (immediately after the said Discovery) did go Armed, in order to prevent the Complainant's being Killed; and this Deponent, as one of the Complainant's Servants, went Armed with him. And more faith not to this Interrogatory.

(10.) To the Tenth Interrogatory this Deponent saith, That *Moses Trevese*, in this Interrogatory named, and enquired of, is this Deponent's Father; and this Deponent very well knoweth, that his said Father was Assaulted, and Wounded, and in danger of losing his Life, for speaking in Vindication of the Complainant, and had one of his Fingers cut off. and, if he had not stept back, had certainly been Killed. And more to this Interrogatory, faith not.

A Letter from Mr. Pendarves.

Zant, the 5th of June, 1683.

I Am told, that *Taverner* should Write to his Friends here, that I should Advise you of the Action done unto *Moses*, which then I mistrusted only was done by Mr. *Cordell*; but now it is certainly known that the said *Cordell* was the Occasion thereof; for he hath not only confess'd it to his Friends,

but he also sent a Message by *Vitall*, to *Moses*, in a Vaunting Nature, to tell him so much, and thus he merited more.

A Letter from Mr. Ceely.

Zant, May the 13th. 1683.

You may Peruse my former Letters, speaking of the great danger your Friend *Moses* was in of losing his Life. About four or five days since, *Vitall* told *Moses*, that *Cordell* confess'd to him, that he was the Occasion of that Assault, and that he had given Orders to *Capa* to Kill him, or at least to cut off one of his Hands, for that *Moses* had discoursed basely of him to the Captains, and told them, That there never came such a Man upon the Place as —— for that he had found out such things, as never were discovered, and now all their Roguery did appear, and for many other things else, which he, the said *Cordell*, was resolved to be revenged on him for. —

*A Letter from Sir John Buckworth to Sir Clement Harby,
late Consul of Zant.*

SIR,

London, the 18th of March, 1681.

I Am now to acquaint you, That the Turkey-Company have writ His Majesties Ambassador; That they have chosen you Consul of the Morea, and have desired him to furnish you with Barratts, and all other necessary Commands; so that, before we have done, we hope to make *Warre* repent of his Knavery; and, when *Pendarves* comes home, he must expect the like Proceedings against him. — And as for *Praed*, the Company were but Yesterday, very hardly, prevailed with to forbear making an Order, at the General Court, That no Turkey-Merchant shall Employ him any more, as a Factor (either at Zant, or any where else) under the Penalty of Paying Twenty per Cent. on all Goods bought by him, and have only respite that Order for Five Months, upon his Master's Promise, That he shall acknowledge his Fault, and discover to the Company the whole Truth; which if he doth not, and ask their Pardon, if I hold the Place I am in, I shall miss of my Mark, if I procure not such an Act of Court against him.

A Letter without Date from Mr. Simon Baxter, Merchant in London.

I Have Three of yours before me, all Dated in October from Venice, which came safe to my hands at my Arrival at Geneva; but I had not time to thank you for your great Civility. I waited upon your Master with your Letter. He desired me to walk into his Counting-House; and having read what you wrote he supposed I could give him a farther Account: At which I was much surprized, you having not acquainted me with a thing you had written.

Then he asked me, what made you come from Zant to Geneva? I told him, I heard you were Banished, and, for what I could understand, it was for nothing else but for being too zealous, and Faithful in serving them, and other Friends. I did it large my self upon that Point, and told him how much I was satisfied in your Justice, and Truth; and that if there was an Honest Man living Abroad—— At which, your good Old Master smil'd, and said, That he was infinitely satisfied in your Fidelity; and withal told me, That if I could give the same Account to Sir John Buckworth, as I had given to him, I should do you a great deal of Service. I answered, that I should be very ready to serve you; but desired his Excuse in that, as not being so well acquainted with Sir John; but should watch an Opportunity to Discourse some Member of the Turkey-Company, that might possibly hand it to him. And accordingly I met with Sir William Royston, my Kinsman, who is related to, and very intimate with, Sir John. And one Evening I met Sir William, and Mr. George Vanham, when I took occasion to discourse of you. To which Mr. Vanham replied, That the Turkey-Company were very angry with you, and that a little before, Sir Samuel Dabwood (a Member of that Company) shewed him a Copy of a Letter, which (if it was true) demonstrated you to be a very ill Man, * and he feared you could not excuse your self.

* For I could never see the Letter, nor know my Crime nor my Accuser.

A Translation of the Petition for the Banishment of Mr. Pen-
darves, and my self, as it was Proved, and Read in the
Court of Chancery.

*Most Illustrious Regiment, and most Worshipful
Magistrates of Zant,*

VVHereas the Foundation of the Sustenance of the Subjects of Zant, consists in the Sale of their Currans, from whence the Publick Crano receives so great Profit, in respect of the Customs, the Publick Polity have made many Laws against the Plots that were laid, and executed by the English Merchants, in Prejudice of the said Interest.

Amongst the Merchants of that Nation, inhabiting this City, we find Mr. Pendarves, and his Partner to attend nothing more than to destroy this Trade, and make themselves Masters of the Livelihood of the People. So much have they done (omitting their former Actions) that last Year (the Samuel and Henry being consigned to them) they borrowed Currans already Sold, hoping, for Repayment of the same, to have them at such inconsiderable Prices, as themselves shoud propose.

The Year Currant, Mr. John Jefferyes, and Mr. Thomas Cordell, Cappar'd the Nathalico Currans, for the Morea Company, to be laden on the Britain. But the Ship, called the Old African, arribing before her, * the said Pendarves, and his Partner, sent over Signior Lazari, upon the said Ship, to load thole Currans, and thereby to lower the price of our Currans; which the said Old African was, at first, intended to load. For the Britain, being an Unfree ship, was forced to depart, almost empty, to the most Notorious Detriment of the Publick, and considerable Disadvantage of the Private Interest.

Now did the Contrivance of that Hoale, against these Islands, end here, but they had formed a Plot to Infect the People with the Plague, that so the fear thereo might force them to Sell their Fruit, at Ten, or Twelve Dollars a Thousand; for a Ship called the Zantiot, which they Threatened, and would Adventure to Detain until August next, on purpose to lower the Price. Notwithstanding that, on the Seventh of that Month, Mr. Thomas Cordell bought * at Nineteen, though the Ship, intended to load them, was not yet arrived; as that of Pendarves, any trade Praed was, who declared, that the Ship should stay for new Currans.

* This was a pretension of the Factors to Defame Mr. Pendarves.

* By a Sham Com-

Currans, if we would not Sell the Old, as aforesaid. The
which astonished the Inclination of the rest of the English Fa-
ctors, who expected Ships likewise; and will not only be a great
They pretended at Prejudice to the Price of the New (there being above a Million
first 50 Dollars a Thou- and half of the Old) Currans unsold, but will also prove a very
and, and we bought Considerable Loss to the Publick Patrimony; for as much as the
them at last for 12. Fischal Chamber will lose much the more of the Publick Imposts.

Now the Conspiracies, Villanies, and Intreagues of this Nature,
which Mr. Pendarves, and his Partner, carry on, do make the whole
Island Exclaim against them, and Necessitate Us under-written to
approach the Presence of your most Illustrious Gravity, to represent
the Grievances thereof, making most humble Instance that Sig-
nior Michel Mounigo, and Signior Giacoma Sciuro, Ambassa-
dors chosen by our most Worshipful Community, may have Or-
ders, from this Magnificent Council, to appear at the Feet of,
the Publick Majesty, and, in the Name of Us, and the whole
Island, to Implore, that there may be a Decree made by the most
Excellent Senate of Venice, for the Banishment of that House
from these Islands; That so they may never more be Admitted
into the Trade thereof.

Constantin Minotto, *suplico.*

Anastasio Siquro, *suplico.*

Zanne Bernardachi, *suplico.*

Silivestro Raftopullo, *suplico.*

Costantin Macri, *suplico.*

Theodoro Gubeno, *suplico.*

Michel Mandricardi, *suplico.*

Stellio Raftopullo, *suplico.*

Draco Matessi, *suplico.*

Antonio Barsso, *suplico.*

Carlo Mocenigo, *suplico.*

Constantin Logotheti, *sup quanto di sopra.*

Nicolo Mandricardi K^r. *suplico.*

Antonio Boldu, *suplico.*

Nicolo Calofono, *suplico.*
 Cosmo Manessi, *suplico.*
 Stamatelo Servo, *suplico.*
 Anaftasio Micano, *suplico.*
 Zuanne Logotheti, *suplico.*
 Zorzi Draco, *suplico.*
 Nicolo Sicuro, *suplico.*
 Aloisio Soliman, *suplico.*
 Zuanne Soliman, *suplico.*
 Anaftasio di Garzoni, *suplico.*
 Zuanne Agiapostolititi, *suplico.*
 Nicolo Mocenigo, *suplico.*
 Diego di Zuffi, *suplico.*
 Eustachio Logotheti, *suplico.*
 Andrea de Garzoni, *suplico.*
~~Kyrianus Οτυεριανος παραγελο.~~
 Aluise Romanzan, *suplico.*
 Anaftasio Barbiani, *suplico.*
 Gio. Francisco Mendino, *suplico.*
 Eustachio Melisurgo, *suplico.*
 Nicolo Barbiani, *suplico.*
 Zorzi Sicuro, *suplico.*
 Giacomo Sicuro, *suplico.*
 Giacomo Sumachi, *suplico.*
 Giacomo Christoplevri, *suplico.*
 Zorzi Cacomali, *suplico.*
 Giorgio Zeleman, *suplico.*
 Marco Venturin, *suplico.*
 Domenico Gambara, *suplico quanto di sopra.*
 Paulo de Zuffi, *suplico.*

Anzolo Locadello, *suplico*.
 Zuanne Lefcochelo, *suplico*.
 Baseglio Barbiani, *suplico*.
 Vizenzo Minotto, *suplico*.
 Nicolo Logotheri, *suplico*.
 Giorgio Rafti, *suplico*.
 Stamatela Russo, *suplico*.
 Bortolomeo Belloni, *suplico*.
Κοσταντος Μεγαλιος παρακαλο.
 Zorzi Rucani, *suplico*.
 Strizolio Summachi, *suplico*.
 Zuane Trompetti, *suplico*.
 Zuane Belliatti, *suplico*.
 Stamati Scordili, *suplico*.
 Antonio Davagliaro, *suplico*.
Στραμπηλος Πανδος παρακαλο.
 Carlo Pupillo Colla, *suplico*.
 Nicolo Balsamo, *suplico*.
 Bellisario Catellano, *suplico*.
 Anastasio Tuselo, *suplico*.
 Giacomo Pellicano, *suplico*.
 Theodoro Stavrachi, *suplico*.
 Nicolo Milioti, *suplico*.
 Cannello Mauritio, *suplico*.
 Zuanne Motta, *suplico*.
 Zuanne Papadopulla, *suplico*.
 Aluise Trompetti, *suplico* quanto di sopra

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Part of a Letter from Mr. Warre about the Ships Lading, for which the precedent Petition was preferr'd for our Banishment.

London, 5th August, 1681.

' I Observe what you have resolved on about the Zantiot, which
' I, and all the World here, do mightily approve of.

Part of a Letter, from Signior Cosma, (a Cunning Zantiot) sent by me to his Quondam Friend, and great Acquaintance Mr. William Warre, when the said Mr. Warre Wrote to me to come to Venice, and from thence Home. I suspected the Importance thereof, and found it was written by the Antiphaxis of his Fancy, to render my Condition ridiculous to him that made it so; and not according to the Pretensions of the Stile.

Zant, 5 Nov. 1681.

' Though you will have all the News from Mr. Praed, the
' Bearer hereof; yet I also must tell you, *Che per mano del
me desimo è della sua grān sapienza* (as he Ironically calls it) *habiamo
perso tutte le nostre sostanze.* I also, in particular, am a Sufferer, by
his keeping the Zantiot, about Three Months in Port, a Trick
that was never Played here, to take our Currans from us at so
base a Price. I had thought once to have sent mine to you for
my own Account, *Se bene tanto mi sarebe andata in fumo Mendarla,* They are his own
come haverla venduta à questo Signior Praed; Per che tanto farai words.
scotato cōsta, quanto che mi sono Brusato da questo Signiore. —

' I recommend it to you, as a Favour to us, that, at his Arrival,
you would procure, by all means, to keep him there, *è darli altri
Impieghi, in altri Negozii, piu grandi, per altri paesi;* for we are Poor
enough already, and all this Gentleman's Study, and Application,
is to make us more Miserable. When you lived here, we prayed
for your Departure, and your Absence, and truly it happened ac-
cordingly, to our great Consolation; but could you not therefore
send us a worser Plague than this, *Tanto nel racomando per gratia,
quanto pessò, che non si lascia a tornare in questa Casa.* —

He spake and assid
better fence and Italian
than he writ here.

A Letter from Mr. Ceely.

Zant, April the 10th, 1683.

'**S**Ince you went hence, and could regain so little Credit at
 'Home, all things are transacted openly, which were carried
 'on before with so much secrefie, and Cunning; and 'tis as Won-
 'derful, as it is Shameful, to see how they value themselves on
 'their Out-witting the Merchants, and those that have adventured
 'so far on their Accounts, &c.

*The Octo were Eight
 Merchants, who joined
 with the Factors of Ve-
 nice, and Zant, and
 made up The Union (as
 they call'd it) so Ingros
 all the Currans notwithstanding
 they were pre-
 advised of an Intention,
 at Zant, &c. to trick
 them, which broke The
 Octo all to pieces.

*The Conclusive Part of a Letter from Mr. Pendarves, writ-
 ten a little before the Disuniting of The Union, and the
 * Octo; Names well known upon the Exchange of London.*

Zant, the 3d of Sept. 1684.

— ' And now, or never, is the time for you to make appear
 to all in England, the Sincerity of your Actions here at Zant,
 which by me shall not be done, they having been already too
 incredulous to our Reports in times past.—

4c. 10. 8
 1724.

F I N I S.